(c) Some of the major deficiencies that have been highlighted in the existing Coastal Regulation Zone Notification in the Swaminathan Committee Report *inter alia* include non-inclusion of ocean part under regulation zone, non-consideration of the diverse coastal environment, lack of enforcement and inadequate funding for implementation of the Rules. The Government's action plan for implementing M.S. Swaminathan Committee Report would require indepth examination of the recommendations contained in the report.

Himalayan Authority

3937. SHRI SURESH BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the people living in the States of Himalayan region save the environment and ecology of the country;

(b) if so, whether the developmental requirements of these States are different from other States and special schemes are required to be made for development of this region; and

(c) whether Government propose to constitute Himalayan Authority which would be responsible for development of this region and allocate special funds for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The people living in the State of Himalayan region have contributed significantly in serving the environment and ecology of the area by use of their traditional practices and the knowledge base on natural resource management and sustainable use.

(b) The developmental requirements of the Himalayan States are different from other regions to the extent that these have to be sensitive to ecological considerations. The GB. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development under the administrative control of this Ministry, which is the only institute devoted to environment conservation and sustainable development of Himalayan region, undertakes research, research-based field demonstrations, and training of farmers as per the requirements of the local people, and consistent with the ecology of the region. Notable

among these technologies and model developed are Sloping Watershed Environmental Engineering Technology (SWEET), Contour-Hedgerow-Farming-System Technology (CHFST), Sloping Area Land Technology (SALT), and Silvi-Pasture Model for Wasteland Restoration in Western Himalayan region. Under the Integrated Eco-development Research Programme, the Institute imparted training to 969 persons during 2003-04.

Besides the Ministry of Agriculture also implements Special Schemes appropriate for the region. These relate to facilitating availability of seeds, and assistance provided under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in all Himalayan States. The Mission is aimed at improving productivity and quality of horticulture crops, reducing post-harvest losses, promoting export-oriented growth, promoting higher return to producers, and developing a strong base for technology transfer, and human resource development.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

3938. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR:
SHRI ANAND SHARMA:
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UN has imposed a Wild Life Trade ban on India for non-compliance with the requirements of a law to specifically protect wild animals and plants life listed by the UN administered Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES);

(b) if so, the specific allegations of violation of CITES made by the UN; and

(c) the Government's response and reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) At present there is